

CLAIMS

What is claimed is:

- A method for forming an image, the method comprising the steps
 of:
 - (a) imaging an imageable element and forming an imaged imageable element, the imaged imageable element comprising imaged regions and unimaged regions in an imageable layer;

in which:

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the imageable element is imaged either with ultraviolet radiation, with infrared radiation, or with heat,

the imageable element comprises:

a substrate comprising a hydrophilic surface, and
the imageable layer over the hydrophilic surface, and
the imageable layer comprises an imageable composition that
comprises:

a latent Brönsted acid,

a water-soluble or water-dispersible binder, and an acid-activated cross-linking agent;

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- (b) heating the imaged imageable element; and
- (c) developing the imaged imageable element with water and removing the unimaged regions.
- 2. The method of claim 1 in which the water-soluble or water-dispersible binder is a vinylpyrrolidone/vinyl acetate copolymer.
- 25 3. The method of claim 2 in which the latent Brönsted acid is a water-soluble onium salt.
 - 4. The method of claim 3 in which the latent Brönsted acid is a diazonium salt.
 - 5. The method of claim 4 in which the acid-activated cross-linking

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agent is a melamine resin.

- 6. The method of claim 5 in which the element is imaged with ultraviolet radiation.
- 7. The method of claim 5 in which imageable composition additionally
 5 comprises a photothermal conversion material and the element is imaged with infrared radiation.
 - 8. The method of claim 5 in which the element is imaged with heat.
 - 9. The method of claim 1 in which the latent Brönsted acid is a water-soluble onium salt.
 - 10. The method of claim 9 in which the latent Brönsted acid is a diazonium salt.
 - 11. The method of claim 10 in which the acid-activated cross-linking agent is a melamine resin.
 - 12. The method of claim 1 in which the acid-activated cross-linking agent is a melamine resin.
 - 13. The method of claim 1 in which (i) the imageable composition additionally comprises a photothermal conversion material, and (ii) the element is imageable with ultraviolet radiation, with infrared radiation, and with heat.
- 14. The method of claim 13 in which the water-soluble or water-20 dispersible binder is a vinylpyrrolidone/vinyl acetate copolymer.
 - 15. The method of claim 14 in which the latent Brönsted acid is a water-soluble onium salt.
 - 16. The method of claim 15 in which the latent Brönsted acid is a diazonium salt.
- 25 17. The method of claim 16 in which the acid-activated cross-linking agent is a melamine resin.
 - 18. The method of claim 17 in which the water-soluble onium salt is 2-

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methoxy-4-aminophenyl diazonium hexafluorophosphate.

- 19. The method of claim 13 in which the latent Brönsted acid is a water-soluble onium salt.
- 20. The method of claim 19 in which the latent Brönsted acid is a diazonium salt.
 - 21. The method of claim 20 in which the acid-activated cross-linking agent is a melamine resin.
 - 22. The method of claim 13 in which the acid-activated cross-linking agent is a melamine resin.
 - 23. An image formed by a method comprising the steps of:
 - (a) imaging an imageable element and forming an imaged imageable element, the imaged imageable element comprising imaged regions and unimaged regions in an imageable layer;

in which:

the imageable element is imaged either with ultraviolet radiation, with infrared radiation, or with heat,

the imageable element comprises:

a substrate comprising a hydrophilic surface, and
the imageable layer over the hydrophilic surface, and
the imageable layer comprises an imageable composition that
comprises:

a latent Brönsted acid,

a water-soluble or water-dispersible binder, and an acid-activated cross-linking agent;

- (b) heating the imaged imageable element; and
- (c) developing the imaged imageable element with water and removing the unimaged regions.
 - 24. The image of claim 23 in which: the water-soluble or water-dispersible binder is a vinylpyrrolidone/vinyl

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acetate copolymer;

the latent Brönsted acid is a water-soluble onium salt.; and the acid-activated cross-linking agent is a melamine resin.

- 5 diazonium salt.
 - 26. An imageable element comprising: a substrate comprising a hydrophilic surface, and the imageable layer over the hydrophilic surface,

in which the imageable layer comprises an imageable composition that comprises a latent Brönsted acid, a water-soluble or water-dispersible binder, and an acid-activated cross-linking agent.

27. The imageable element of claim 26 in which:
the water-soluble or water-dispersible binder is a vinylpyrrolidone/vinyl acetate copolymer;

the latent Brönsted acid is a water-soluble onium salt.; and the acid-activated cross-linking agent is a melamine resin.

28. The imageable element of claim 27 in which the water-soluble onium salt is a diazonium salt.